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The Christian Socialist

VOL. III. No. 13. DANVILLE, ILLINOIS, JULY 1, 1906. Whole No. 53

Permanent Organization of the Christian Socialist Fellowship

Delegates from Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York assembled at Louisville, Ky., in answer to the call for a Christian Socialist Conference June 17 and 18.

A preliminary meeting was held on the evening of June 16 to get acquainted. Comrade Charles Dobbs of Louisville, Secretary of the last National Convention of the Socialist Party, who so generously assisted in preparing for the Conference, made an address of welcome so warm, so wise, so hopeful and so eloquent that all were truly gladdened and encouraged. Other helpful addresses were made by Rev. W. H. Ramsey, W. L. Wilson, Lucien V. Rule and the editor of the **Christian Socialist**. The speeches were preceded and interspersed by appropriate songs.

At 9 a. m. June 17 the Conference was organized by the election of Lucien V. Rule chairman and Mrs. May Strickland secretary. The Committee on Constitution was elected, composed of Rev. W. D. P. Bliss of New York, Rev. E. E. Carr of Illinois, Rev. A. J. Collison of Pennsylvania, Rev. Frederick Strickland of Ohio, Mr. Oscar F. Donaldson of Iowa, Mr. F. M. Arnold of Indiana and Charles Dobbs of Kentucky. The Conference adjourned to attend morning services at the churches, Rev. Bliss preaching at the Protestant Episcopal church and Rev. Carr at the Unitarian.

The Conference resumed a fellowship session at 2:30 p. m. An excellent address was made by Harvey P. Moyer of Chicago, the Songster of Socialism, who also led the singing in a most inspiring manner at all the meetings. Any Socialist speaker or branch that wants grand singing in their meetings should send for Comrade Moyer. Comrade Rule has named him the Charles Wesley of the Socialist movement in America. Rev. W. H. Ramsey of Lousville delivered a splendid address on "The Soul of the New Social Order."

The evening session was presided over by Comrade Goodman of Louisville, who made an impressive address. Judge Slanker of Missouri lecturer for a Socialist congregation in St. Louis, spoke on "Organization," and gave the Conference a great intellectual and spiritual treat. Comrade Bliss made a fine talk, the gist of which is reported in another column. Mrs. Strickland favored the Conference with a recitation which was heartily received. The whole meeting was full of wisdom, enthusiasm and spiritual uplift.

The Constitutional Committee convened at 2:30 p. m. and 8 p. m., June 17, and at 9:30 a. m. June 18. Rev. E. E. Carr was elected chairman and Rev. Frederick Strickland secretary.

From the beginning it was apparent that the majority of the Committee favored the name and purpose which were afterward adopted by the Conference as shown in the Constitution printed elsewhere in this paper. There were only two negative votes in the Committee and the same number in the Conference; but several hours were consumed in Committee and Conference in discussion of the minority proposal, which was to form a distinctively religious society under the name of "The Kingdom Fellowship."

The plan finally adopted recognizes the good in the churches and seeks to permeate them with the Socialist message, not to rival them with another religious organization. Comrade Dobbs was chairman of the sessions June 18.

Rev. Lucien V. Rule of Goshen, Ky., was elected General Secretary and Rev. W. A. Warde of Henderson, Ky., was elected treasurer. The Executive Committee of fifty members is scattered over the nation and among the various churches, among whom are Oscar F. Donaldson, Iowa; Rev. J. Stitt Wilson, California; Rev. J. W. Wells, Oregon; Rev. Paul H. Castle, Montana; Judge Slanker, Missouri; J. E. Nash, Minnesota; Rev. Harvey D. Brown, Wisconsin; Charles L. Breckon, E. M. Winston, Harvey P. Moyer and E. E. Carr, Illinois; Rev. W. D. Wattles, Mrs. A. E. Matteson, Indiana; Dr. C. H. Reed, Ohio; Rev. A. J. Collison and Rev. A. Noll, Pennsylvania; Rev. E. J. Warde, Rev. Byron Curtis, Rev. W. D. P. Bliss, Rev. Chas. H. Vail, Mrs. D. J. Meserole and Rufus W. Weeks, New York; Rev. George Willis Cooke, Massachusetts; Rev. Alex. H. Irvine, Connecticut; George H. Strobell, Rev. E. A. Wasson, New Jersey and many others.

Comrades Rule, Ward (of Kentucky) and Carr were authorized to fill all vacancies occurring on the Executive Committee prior to the next Annual Conference.

J. Eads How, of St. Louis, was recognized and seated as Fraternal Delegate from the "Brotherhood of the Daily Life" and Rev. Dr. George Willis Cooke was elected to represent our Fellowship at the Conference of the Brotherhood at Boston next September.

Resolutions were passed thanking the Kentucky Comrades for their loyal service in preparing for the Conference and for their royal entertainment of the delegates.

The Christian Socialist was endorsed as the official organ of the Fellowship (without legal responsibility) and a resolution endorsing the Socialist Party was unanimously passed.

After beautiful songs led by Comrade Moyer and an instructive farewell address and a touching prayer by Rev. W. D. P. Bliss, the Conference adjourned to meet next May as per Constitution.

The daily papers of Louisville, the noted Courier-Journal, the Herald, the Post, the Times, (in spite of the enthusiasm and innumerable happenings of "The Old Kentucky Home" excursion week during which sixty thousand visitors were in Louisville) gave excellent reports of the Conference, samples of which we reprint elsewhere.

While, owing to the magnificent distances and large traveling expenses not many were able to attend, the **personel** of the Conference was exceedingly promising, fifty letters of greeting and endorsement were received and thousands of the readers of the Christian Socialist and others were represented in spirit. **It was this consciousness of vast spiritual support back of the conference that gave it such deep importance to those present.** The delegates felt honored by having a part in the organization of such a vital, hopeful and far reaching work.

There are hundreds, if not thousands, who will hail the organization of The Christian Socialist Fellowship as of tremendous spiritual and historic importance, and now is the time for them, "wherever two or three may be gathered together," to organize a local branch of this glorious Fellowship. **The only test is the endorsement of the Constitution, more especially the objects named in it.**

Some of us were kept from the joy of song, speech and fellowship during most of the Conference by Committee work, but general pleasure was expressed by the delegates with regard to the meetings and their entertainment. Rev. W. H. Ramsey, who entertained Dr. Bliss and me, is an ideal host and a delightful man. The opportunity of meeting him and of a closer acquaintance with our beloved brother Bliss were among the richest joys of the Conference.—E. E. C.

Do Great Things Now.

Comrade C. F. Nesbit writes: "I want to see a **regular systematic** support of the **Christian Socialist**. I will give **$1.00** per month and agree to get a new subscriber every month provided 100 others will do so. Then we can each get 500 more to do likewise and that would be **$500.00** per month or **$6,000.00** per year. **We want to do great things now.** Find enclosed **$10.00** to use where needed most.

"The millionaires show how **badly** they can do with **much** money because **greed** is back of them. Let us show how **grandly** we can do with **little because love and justice** are back of us. The **Christian Socialist** is what we want for our great paper.

"To my mind Christian Socialism is the grandest idea and movement on earth today. Religion and Socialism need each other. Materialism is a weak reed. On the Rock of Faith in God we must build the Society of brothers. It is around the standard of duty rather than of **self interest** that man must rally to win liberty for the race.'"

The above rings like a trumpet call to glorious achievement. Comrades, what will you **do** about **it?** Do it **now!**

International Circulation.

The Christian Socialist now circulates in Fifty-Four states and provinces in the United States and Canada and is growing and spreading constantly.

Extras of Conference Number

We have printed 1,000 extra copies of this (July 1st) Conference Edition. The Conference will prove historic and many will want an extra copy or two for filing. Price 2 cents each.

SOCIALISTS

Here To Form New National Organization

MOST OF DELEGATES MINISTERS OF VARIOUS CHURCHES

THREE BUSINESS SESSIONS TO BE HELD TO-DAY

COMMITTEES ARE SELECTED

The first national conference of the Christian Socialist Fellowship movement is being held in Liederkranz Hall, Sixth and Walnut streets. Delegates from many states are in attendance. The object of the conference is to perfect an organization of the "Christian people who believe in socialism." Most of the delegates are ministers, many of whom are of different denominations so far as religious belief is concerned. The sessions yesterday consisted mainly of religious services and addresses on subjects pertaining to organization. An address was delivered yesterday afternoon by Harvey P. Moyer, known as the musician of the movement . He is from Chicago and is a Methodist. Another address was delivered by the Rev. W. H. Ramsay, of the Unitarian church of Louisville.

Among the speakers last night was Judge James A. Slanker, of St. Louis. Judge Slanker is the lecturer of the movement and he spoke on "Organization" last night. Addresses also were made by the Rev. W. D. P. Bliss, an Episcopal rector of New York, and the Rev. E. E. Carr, of Danville, Ill., the Rev. Albert J. Collison, of Homestead, Pa.

The first business session was held Saturday, when a temporary organization was effected. Lucien V. Rule, of Louisville, was elected temporary chairman and Mrs. F. G. Strickland, of Cincinnati, was elected temporary secretary. The Committee on Permanent Organization was in session a short time yesterday after noon, but will not make a report until this morning. The members of the Committee on Organization are:

The Rev. W. D. P. Bliss, of New York, the Rev. E. E. Carr, of Danville, Ill.; the Rev. Fred G. Strickland, of Cincinnati; the Rev. Albert J. Collison, of Homestead, Pa.; James H. Arnold, of Columbus, Ind.; Oscar F. Donaldson of Webster City, Ia., and Charles Dobbs, Louisville.

The Press Committee consists of the following members: Charles Dobbs, of Louisville; Judge James A. Slanker, of St. Louis; Frank S. Goodman, of New Albany, Ind., and Lucien V. Rule, of Louisville.

Three business sessions devoted to organization will be held today. The first session opens at 9 o'clock this morning. Afternoon and night sessions will be held. The Rev. W. D. P. Bliss will address the ministers' meeting at 11 o'clock this morning at the Y. M. C. A. building. Fourth avenue and Broadway.

The Rev. W. D. P. Bliss Speaks.

"The Church and Social Service," was the subject of the discourse of the Rev. W. D. P. Bliss, of New York City at the morning service at St. Paul's church. Mr. Bliss is secretary of the Church Association for the Improvement of Labor. He said that the key to the future was in the hands of the various combinations of the world; that the combining spirit had entered every department of human endeavor. He based his discourse on "This is the Victory that Overcometh the World, Even Our Faith." The argument was along the line of favoring municipal ownership as a remedy for social evils. Not municipal ownership alone, but ownership permeated by the teachings of Jesus Christ. He declared that the future would see the complete organization of two strong combinations, the one of labor, the other of capital, and at the mercy of both of these, the consumer. The remedy suggested for the protection of the consumer was organization under the government.

Dr. Bliss declared the American people to be the greatest on the globe, and explained their position there by the emphasis laid on the home and family life. He also said they were foremost in graft and explained this by their misconception of the function of the Government, which, according to his theory, could afford the required protection.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

GET TOGETHER

Christian Socialists Form Permanent Body

REPRESENTATIVES HERE FROM MANY STATES

CHARLES DOBBS PRESIDES AT FIRST MEETING

LEADING MINISTERS PRESENT

The permanent organization of the Christian Socialist Fellowship the crystalization of a movement among ministers of churches of all denominations and among Christian Socialists, which those concerned prophesy will do great work in the world, was effected yesterday afternoon by delegates to a conference here in Louisville. It is an effort to make more effective the promulgation of Socialism and Socialistic principles in and through the churches. Permanent officers were elected, a committee of fifty of the leading ministers, of a Socialistic turn were appointed to constitute the executive board, and a constitution was adopted.

After providing in the first article that the name of the national organization shall be the Christian Socialist Fellowship, the second article of the constitution provides that the object of the Fellowship is as follows:

To permeate churches, denominations and other religious institutions with the social message of Jesus; to show that socialism is the necessary economic expression of Christian life; to end the class trouble by establishing industrial democracy, and to hasten the reign of justice and brotherhood on earth.

* * *

Charles Dobbs As Chairman.

The first meeting of those identified with the movement was held Saturday night at Liederkranz Hall, and subsequent meetings were held there Sunday. At the meeting yesterday morning at the Y. M. H. A., much of the time was taken up in the discussion of the report of the Committee of Organization. A temporary organization had been effected with Charles Dobbs, of Louisville, acting as chairman, and Mrs. F. G. Strickland, of Cincinnati, acting as secretary. Majority and minority reports were made by the committee and that of the majority was adopted. At the conclusion of the session yesterday afternoon, the convention adjourned sine die.

In accordance with the principles of Socialism, no permanent president and vice president are elected, temporary officers being chosen at every convention. As their duties are continuous, a secretary and a treasurer are elected. The choice of men to those two offices fell to Lucien V. Rule, whose postoffice is Goshen, but who is reckoned usually as a citizen of Louisville, as secretary, and William A. Ward, of Henderson, Ky., treasurer.

Over 100 of the well-known clergymen of all parts of the country already are members of local organizations of a similar nature, and others have applied for membership according to statements made by those familiar with the situation. During the sessions held here, more than fifty letters and telegrams from leading ministers and Socialists in all parts of the country expressing sympathy, interest and the willingness to co-operate with the organization, were read.

* * *

Large Executive Board.

Among those who were appointed to the membership of the Executive Board and whose names have been given out for publication are the following:

Rev. E. E. Carr, Danville, Ill., editor of the Christian Socialist; O. F. Donaldson, of Iowa; the Rev. E. D. Wheelock of New York; the Rev. J. W. Wells, of Oregon; George H. Strobel, New Jersey; the Rev. E. A. Wasson, New Jersey; the Rev. Paul Castle, New Jersey; the Rev. G. W. Cook, Boston, Mass.; the Rev. J. Stitt Wilson, California; the Rev. A. J. Collison, Pennsylvania; the Rev. E. J. Ward, Silver Creek, N. Y.; Judge James A. Slanker, of St. Louis, Socialist lecturer; the Rev. Byron Curtis, New York; the Rev. D. C. Edwards, Pennsylvania; the Rev. Aaron Noll, Pennsylvania; the Rev. J. H. Albeck, Pennsylvania; the Rev. Charles H. Vail, New York; the Rev. Chas. L. Brecken, Chicago; Harvey Moyer, Illinois; the Hon. E. M. Winston, Illinois, and Mrs. A. E. Metteson, Marion, Ind. The others will be given out later.

Open air meetings were conducted last night on the streets of Louisville by Judge James A. Slanker, of St. Louis, who spoke from the steps of the court house, and by the Rev. Fred K. Strickland, of Cincinnati, who spoke at Third avenue and Market street. The two have been leaders of the movement and were prominent among those present at the convention. In their addresses last night they explained to such as assembled about them the aim, methods and the idea of the fellowship. At the Y. M. H. A. yesterday morning the Rev. W. D. P. Bliss, of New York, addressed members of the Louisville Ministerial Alliance on the work the organization has before it and urged that the Louisville Ministers co-operate with the fellowship.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Another Straw That Shows Which Way the Wind is Blowing.

Declaring that the church is in danger of extinction because of indifference to the needs and interests of the workingman, the Rev. Dr. John P. Brushingham has resigned the pastorate of the First Methodist Church, Chicago, to devote his entire time to a new evangelistic movement which he started two years ago in Los Angeles.

"I know from talking to the working people that they are beginning to think that the church is against them," said Dr. Brushingham. "They see too many trust members sitting in our pews, and feel that there is nothing for the poor there."

"The church has neglected to sympathize with the workingmen. The latter expect the church to look after their troubles of today. The preaching is too stereotyped in many pulpits.

The church is not against the workingman, it has been merely neutral in the controversies between him and his opppressors.

"The laboring class does not feel that it can accept the Christian religion when they are asked on Sunday to sit in church beside the men with whom they must contend for their rights during the remainder of the week. The church cannot escape the responsibility."

Dr. Brushingham is to devote his time **evangelizing the preachers!** He will go from conference to conference urging them to be more evangelistic and more practical in their work. May God bless his labors abundantly and lead him into still greater light!

Endorsed Socialist Party

The following was unanimously adopted by the Christian Socialist Conference at Louisville, Ky., June 18. It records the views of the members of the Christian Socialist Fellowship, but it is not a requirement for membership:

"Resolved that we declare our adherence to the principles of International Socialism and endorse the platform and present organization of the Socialist Party of America."

TO THE CONSUMER---WHO PAYS FOR THE CONDEMNED-MEAT INDUSTRY?

A despatch from Washington to the New York "Sun" declares that the Chicago packers are endeavoring to swerve the President from his resolve to secure reforms in the meat-packing industry; that they have depressed prices and put the screws upon the "live stock interests," with the result that the latter are "deluging members of Congress and even the White House with telegrams asking that the fight against the so-called trust be called off. No less than 700 telegrams have been received at the White House since Senator Beveridge introduced his bill proposing Governmental inspection of all the meat-packing plants of the country."

I have not the least idea that this trick will succeed. I have not the least idea that the President, when he has once made up his mind as to the truth, will be moved a hair's breadth by telegrams from any number of "interests." Nevertheless I think it right that the people should realize the meaning of this latest move of the conspiracy against their lives and health.

For decades there has been developing in Chicago, entirely unrestricted and unheeded, a system whereby the public was made to buy and consume all the diseased and tainted meat that could be gathered from the five million farms of this country. When I first went to Packingtown I found that the system had reached a stage where the public had been educated to ignorance—not merely as to the practices that existed, but even to the laws concerning them.

I wrote a book to tell the truth about it. The packers tried to bribe me, and to intimidate me; they set detectives after me, and tried to influence my publishers not to bring out the book. They filled the press with lies about me, and even sent to newspapers to prevent the book's being reviewed.

And then the President read it; and when he began an investigation, they started the story that he was investigating me, to get material to attack me. And for months they were able to make the country believe this grotesque yarn.

And meantime they were cleaning up in front of his commission. I got information from a superintendent at Armour's as to the precise room in which they "doctored" spoiled hams: but they had stopped "doctoring" spoiled hams! A night watchman for one of the "Big Three," who is giving me information, writes as follows; "They knew just when the two new commissioners were to be out, and extra men were working half the night getting ready."

And then they sent a man to try and influence this commission. I violate no confidence in saying that much, for I have it in a letter from a newspaper reporter, who was told it by the man they sent.

And now that all these tricks have failed, they put the screws on the poor cattle raisers and set them to telegraphing!

Much cause the cattle raiser has to love the Beef Trust, and to pull its chestnuts out of the fire! For years the packers have been beating down the prices of beef on the hoof, ruining the industry in whole states. They caused forty banks to fail in Iowa in a single month. It has been their regular practice to raise prices to induce big shipments, and then lower them, and scoop in all the cattle in sight. And it is these same cattle-men who have often been stuck in Chicago without money to get home by freight, who are now set to telegraphing the President in behalf of the Condemned Meat Industry!

Just a few facts to show how the packers treat these cattlemen. Dr. Wm. K. Jaques of Chicago, who was for two years at the head of the city inspection in that city, writes me as follows;

"Quarantined meat is that which has been suspected of disease on the hoof, but after slaughter has been found to be good. The law provides that this is to be sold at auction. The chief meat inspector was employed by one of the packers to buy this meat. A ring was made and the bids were in writing and the meat was always obtained at a small figure. The chief meat inspector could ride through the yards, pick out the finest beef and quarantine it; after it was killed get it at his own price for the packers. When it was stated that I would make these bids open, it was intimated that I might come into the 'ring.'"

I suggest that it is time for the cattle men to open their eyes, and not believe all that they read in Beef Trust telegrams! Let them send on to Chicago and learn a little about the Standard Slaughtering Company, which kills these quarantined cattle, and which is owned by the commission-men, who are supposed to be looking out for the interests of their patrons, but are in reality selling them out—having good meat quarantined, and sold to their company at half its value!

The newspaper dispatch above quoted says that two cattle-experts called on the President and told him that everything in Packingtown was all right. If they did that, they said what they knew was false, for there is not a cattleman in the United States who does not know that what I have charged about the Condemned-Meat Industry is true. The President knows it too, for he has the report of his commissioners.

It is a business that has grown up with the trust system of large-scale slaughtering and refrigerator-car distribution; so that now all the old, dried-up, diseased and crippled cattle, which formerly were buried in the farmer's back-lot are gathered up and shipped to the nearest trust-factory to be converted into some kind of food.

There is no secrecy at all about this—you can go there to Packingtown and see them; you can't go there and fail to see them, if you know what a sick cow is, and are honest enough to admit it. Among the hundreds of letters I have received about these matters is one from a farmer in Minnesota who writes;

"One day a hog-buyer came to my place and said; "Have you any sick hogs to sell." I answered, "Yes, nearly all my hogs is down with the cholera." He said; "If they live till I can get them on the cars I will pay you a good price for them." And so he did. Some time after this I met the hog buyer and asked him how he came out on the deal. He said; 'Two of them died on the way to Chicago, but I came out all right.'"

I wonder if there is any connection between that story and the one published in the San Francisco "Examiner" of March 23 last, telling how all the inmates of an orphan asylum in Vallejo were poisoned by a can of Swift & Co.'s "Jewel" brand of lard? Or another dispatch, which I clipped from the New York "Times" only last Wednesday, telling how four members of one family in Millville, N. J., were nearly killed by ptomaines as a result of eating boiled ham?

Eight years ago the United States government made a practical test of the products of the Condemned-Meat Industry. It took many thousands of able bodied men and isolated them in Cuba, and forced them to eat packing-house tinned meat. And the death rate that followed caused a national scandal. Everybody who is on the "inside" in Chicago knows that the Beef Trust spent literally millions of dollars to hush up the facts, and that it was the worry incidental to the process which killed old P. D. Armour.

They are making the same kind of food today—some twenty millions of pounds of boiled-out meat-pulp known as "Canned Roast Beef" goes out from Armour & Co.'s alone every year; and into the tins go the very same disinfectants and dyes, the same gristle and tallow and potato-flour, the same pulverized gullets and cows-udders and heads and skins of hogs.

The newspaper dispatch says that the demand for meat is falling off as a result of my agitation, and that this is the reason the stock-raising interests are sending telegrams. That is true, and it is the first true statement the Beef Trust has sent out in its war on me. Miss Alice Lakey of the National Consumers' League writes me that the canned meat trade has fallen off 17 per cent.; and one of my agents who is now at work in Packingtown states upon the authority of a superintendent that Armour & Co.'s business has fallen off thirty or forty per cent., and that the big firms are no longer marketing their goods under their own names, but are sending them out under false labels.

Naturally Mr. Armour is vexed at seeing his criminal profits disappearing; but I do not think that it will help him to send telegrams to President Roosevelt, begging him to suppress the truth. If Mr. Armour wants the American people to continue eating his products, the thing for him to do is to let them see a complete threshing out of the charges which have been brought against him, specifically and in detail. I have publicly accused Mr. Armour of bribery and corruption, and with criminal negligence or worse, in the preparation of the food of an entire nation; and Mr. Armour has not sued me, though I have dared him again and again to do it.

Is it because Mr. Armour's shrewd detectives have found out the names of the men who have promised to go on the stand and back me up in case it comes to a fight?

UPTON SINCLAIR.

"The American people are at the beginning of a great revolution and in it stupendous social, economic and political changes are involved.

"Deeply embedded in the very core and center of this revolution, running like a thread through all its shifting scenes and changing forms, are certain fundamental principles of human right and of human liberty, and unless we in our day, and especially you in your day, possess a willingness to seek for these and the wisdom to find them, and the patriotism and the courage to proclaim them, to stand by them and save them when found, the call to arms, the drum beats, the bugle calls, the serried ranks, the marching columns, and the battlefields of actual, warlike revolution, will come to us and to you as certainly as in the past they came to our fathers.—Gov. Hanly of Indiana.

Comrades Titus and Ault have moved "The Socialist" from Toledo, O., to Caldwell, Ida., where it will be published as a weekly at $1.00 per year. A trial subscription of five months (covering the fall campaign) for 25 cents. They propose to make Idaho the first Socialist state. Success to them. We suggest they call their paper the Idaho Socialist, or something to distinguish it from the other "Socialists."

Five subscriptions to the Christian Socialist for $2.00. Send us a Club.

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CONSTITUTION OF THE CHRISTIAN SOCIALIST FELLOWSHIP

Adopted at the First Annual Conference, Louisville, Ky., June 18, 1906

ARTICLE I—NAME.

The name of this organization shall be The Christian Socialist Fellowship.

ARTICLE 2—OBJECT.

Its object shall be to permeate churches, denominations and other religious institutions with the social message of Jesus; to show that Socialism is the necessary economic expression of the Christian life; to end the class struggle by establishing industrial democracy and to hasten the reign of justice and brotherhood upon earth.

ARTICLE 3—MEMBERSHIP.

Its members shall consist of all those who, agreeing to the object of this movement shall give their name for enrollment to the secretary. They shall become active members upon payment of one dollar or more per annum.

ARTICLE 4—OFFICERS.

Its officers shall consist of a secretary, treasurer and an executive committee of fifty members, five of whom together with the secretary and treasurer shall constitute a quorum, provided that on demand of any two members of the executive committee, any or all actions of the quorum shall be suspended until ratified by a majority of the Executive Committee.

ARTICLE 5—DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

The duties of the officers shall be those usually devolving upon their respective offices. The executive committee shall meet in regular session annually during the month of May, time and place to be determined by a majority of the committee.

Special meetings may be called at any time by a majority of the executive committee to act upon such business as the call specifies

All meetings of the executive committee and of the Fellowship shall be called to order by the secretary and a president shall be elected for the session.

They shall hold office for one year or until their successors are elected.

ARTICLE 6—CONFERENCE.

The annual conference shall immediately follow the regular meeting of the executive committee as the committee may provide.

ARTICLE 7—BRANCHES.

Branch organizations may be formed in State, County or City which shall have local jurisdiction within their own territory.

ARTICLE 8—THE REFERENDUM.

The active members shall always have the right of the initiative, the referendum and the imperative mandate, upon the petition of ten per cent of their number.

ARTICLE 9—AMENDMENTS.

This constitution may be amended at any meeting by three-fourths vote of active members present; provided that notice of any proposed amendment be submitted to the executive committee two months prior to the time of said meeting.

Now To The Work.

The Christian Socialist Fellowship, which has been slowly building by the patient efforts of brave, true men and women throughout the United States and Canada, was successfully launched at the Louisville Conference, June 17-18, and now let every one who is interested in this great and glorious movement set to work with a will to carry it on to further success and final victory.

What can you do?

First, Send your name and address and the annual membership fee of $1.00 to the General Secretary. Rev Lucien V. Rule, Goshen, Ky., and ask him to enroll you among the **active members** of the Fellowship.

Second, Look about you and see if there are not three or more religious men and women (one or the other or both) who will gladly form a local Fellowship with you. They may be of any Church, all churches or no church at all; but they must sincerely endorse the **objects of the national Fellowship** as stated in the Constitution.

Third, If there is a Christian Socialist preacher or lecturer near you, or passing by, arrange with some church or churches, some lodge or lodges, some union or unions for him to speak on Socialism. Especially make an effort to get our speakers into the churches. And "If at first you don't succeed, try, try again."

The Chicago Comrades are the first to form a local branch of the Christian Socialist Fellowship. Who will be the next?

All Join Hands.

The Christian Socialist Fellowship is in no wise intended to interfere with any denomination or independent church, but to permeate them all with the Socialist message and stir ministers and people to hearty activity in the great revolution that is now on. Therefore Comrade Wells can cooperate with us as fully from an independent pulpit as Comrade Bliss can from a pulpit of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Let **all Christian Socialists join in this** great interdenominational propaganda effort.

To Canada Comrades.

The Comrades of Canada are invited to enroll themselves as members of the Christian Socialist Fellowship whose prime object is to carry on Socialist propaganda among the churches and all religious people.

Allegiance to the Socialist party of the United States is not required. The Christian Socialist Fellowship, being not a political but a propagandist society, may be as easily **international** as **interdenominational.**

Therefore, let all people everywhere in North America, who are interested enough to do so, send their names to Sec. Rule for membership and form local Fellowships if they can. Some across the sea may also wish to do so until they can organize more generally in their own country. All are welcome.

How To Get Speakers.

Any comrades wishing to arrange for Christian Socialist sermons, lectures, or a series of sermons or lectures, where there is no Christian Socialist speaker at hand, may write to the Fellowship Secretary, Rev. Lucien V. Rule, Goshen, Ky., and he will refer them to such nearby preachers or lecturers as are known to him.

Let Us Sample Them!

Comrade J. B. Gay of Columbus, Texas writes: "Can it not be arranged to send the Christian Socialist for one year free to all the ministers in the United States?

There are **one hundred thousand** of them, and **at cost** it would require **forty thousand dollars** to send it to them all free for one year, which is too much to attempt.

But to send each of them three separate sample copies would cost only five thousand dollars. This we are trying to do. Thousands have already been sent and twelve thousand more samples, paid for in advance by generous comrades, will go out during July and August. Every one who can spare a dollar, ten dollars or a hundred dollars for our Sample Copy Fund ought to send it to us. We are spreading out as fast as we can.

There are three inevitable results of sampling the ministers and religious people with **Christian Socialists.**

I. **The psychological effect of their seeing a single copy of the Christian Socialist is tremendous.** Never thereafter will they be able to ignore the facts that Socialism is being preached in the name of Christ, that there is at least one paper that stands for Christianity and Socialism and that there are multitudes of Christian Socialists in America. This will inevitably charge their attitude toward Socialism to a great extent.

II. Thousands of them will become interested enough to read Socialism further.

III. Multitudes of them will subscribe for this paper.

Therefore let every one send all the money he can for our Sample Copy fund, and let every one order a bundle as often as he can to distribute among the ministers and other religious people of his acquaintance.

Rev. Aaron Noll was detained from the Fellowship Conference at Louisville, much to the regret of us all; but at his home they celebrated the opening of that momentous event, June 17, by welcoming a bonnie brown-eyed girlie into the family. May the little life grow strong, beautiful, pure and sweet and may the C. S. Fellowship and she both "**live forever,**" and prove vastly useful to the world.

This issue is a good one to distribute among your friends. Order a bundle of ten or more at two cents a copy.

Walt Whitman on Religion

[*From "Proto-leaf" Leaves of Grass, 1856*]

Each is not for its own sake,
I say the whole earth, and all the stars
in the sky, are for Religion's sake.

I say no man has ever been half devout enough,
None has ever adored or worship'd half enough,
None has begun to think how divine he
himself is, and how certain the future is.

I specifically announce that the real and
permanent grandeur of These States must
be their Religion,
Otherwise there is no real and permanent grandeur.

What are you doing, young man?
Are you so earnest,—so given up to
literature, science, art, amours?
These ostensible realities, materials, points?
Your ambition or business, whatever it may be?

It is well—against such I say not a
word—I am their poet also;
But, behold! such swiftly subside—burnt
up for Religion's sake;
For not all matter is fuel to heat, impalpable
flame, the essential life of the earth,
Any more than such are to Religion.

What do you seek, so pensive and silent?
What do you need, comrade?
Mon cher! do you think it is love?

Proceed, comrade,
It is a painful thing to love a man or
woman to excess—yet it satisfies—it is great,
But there is something else very great—it
makes the whole coincide,
It, magnificent, beyond materials, with
continuous hands, sweeps and provides for all.

O, I see the following poems are indeed to
drop in the earth the germs of a greater Religion.

My comrade!
For you, to share with me, two greatnesses;—
and a third one, rising inclusive and more
resplendent,
The greatness of Love and Democracy—and
the greatness of Religion.

Great Special Edition

Our next issue will be a great special edition containing in full the splendid address of Deacon Geo. H. Strobell to the Presbyterian Ministers' Association of New York City on "A Christian View of Socialism". This is one of the most helpful addresses to Christian people ever given and should be read by all of them. And while this edition is being put out as a special for Presbyterians, it will be just as good for religious people of all denominations. It will require 20,000 copies to fill the orders already in, and any one else who wants these papers must order very soon.

Comrades, the Strobell article in pamphlet form costs you 10c each or 5c each by wholesale. It is one of the finest pieces of propaganda ever offered and you can get it in this special edition of the Christian Socialist for one cent each in bundles of ten or more, or two cents each where we have to address the single wrappers to individuals. This is the best chance we have yet been able to offer you, and you never had a better, considering quality of paper and contents.

We ought to receive orders for at least 20,000 more. Let every one who can spare 10c, 25c, 50c, $1.00, $5.00, $10.00 or more send us an order for this number. DO IT NOW. One comrade sent $30.00 another $40.00. Others smaller amounts. Get into this thing, Comrades. Do not miss such a chance as this. You should send this issue to every minister and religious person of your acquaintance.

We have the lists of all the Presbyterian, Cumberland Presbyterian and Southern Presbyterian Ministers; but not money enough yet to send to all. We can easily get the lists of ministers of all other churches. Therefore, if you want to buy papers for preachers, send us the money and we will send to preachers as far as the funds will carry. For layman, either send us the lists of names or send for bundles to distribute yourself. Every socialist branch and every loyal Christian Socialist should order a bundle or send some money for our preachers' list.

The Gospel For Today

(The gist of Rev. W. D. P. Bliss' addresses at the Christian Socialist Fellowship Conference at Louisville, Ky., June 17-18.)

To be a radical is not of necessity to be an extremist. It is not a question of extremes, but of roots. The point is not how far you go, but where you begin. True radicalism is fundamental, elemental, structural. It would begin at the beginning, go to the bottom, get at the roots of things.

This is the need today for the Church and for the nation. Because we do not do this, we make poor work of reform, poor work of social effort, poor work even of preaching the Gospel itself.

There is no radicalism like the Gospel, if we really live it. There is no revolutionist like Jesus Christ. It would shake our whole national and economic life if we lived the Gospel.

Do we realize what 1776 means in ethics? In that year appeared Adam Smith's "Wealth of Nations." In 1778, Jean Jacques Rousseau died. These two men were the economic and political godparents of the United States. Our country is the one great eighteenth century country of the world. And see what this means, for these two men taught more than an economic and a politic. They taught a gospel. Adam Smith held that if each individual and each nation would seek for self, a pre-established and a divine order would make selfishness bring about the greatest good of the greatest number. The call of God was to all men to be selfish. Rousseau's cry was "Back to Nature, in the name of the equality of man." This teaching became America's economic and political, though never her religious creed. But it is the religion which we have lived and nationally adopted. Bancroft says that Virginia, in adopting a constitution based on these ideas, "moved from charters and customs to primal principles; from a narrow altercation about facts to the contemplation of immutable truths." And if Virginia formulated the creed, Massachusetts practised it, and the country sealed the compact. Our Federal Constitution almost puts it into the mouth of God. "We hold these truths to be self-evident that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." It is our political creed, the apotheosis of self-seeking, the burden of Adam Smith, the Gospel according to Jean Jacques Rousseau.

But is it the Gospel according to the Lord Jesus Christ? Is it not rather the exact opposite? I know of no greater antithesis in the history of human thought.

In our economic, political and social life we live the gospel of Smith and of Rousseau. Our theology is of Christ, our sociology is of Smith and Rousseau. Which is right? Not both. The Lord of Life cannot be enthroned in our hearts, unless the life of the Lord is lived in our daily deeds. Either the Word must yield to the world or the world must obey the Word. Shall we change our theology or our sociology? "Ye cannot serve God and Mammon."

For the Christian at least there is no choice. Our cry must be not "Back to Nature," but "Back to God." We must follow not the economics of self-interest, but the life of sacrifice, the economics of the Cross. If Adam Smith and Professor Sumner and most of our American business traditions are right, if it is duty to compete; if competition is the life of trade, if self-interest is the divine order and the divinely chosen motive for human progress, then the battle for self must go ever grimly on, the strong must subdue the weak, the rich the poor, the able the unable. Why, upon this basis have not the millionaire and the multi-millionaire a perfect right to roll up their untold millions, even as the workingman has a right to seek his hard earned wage? I cannot see how any followers of Adam Smith or of Thomas Jefferson can complain against trust or trade union. All in different ways are seeking their own. All belong to Adam Smith's divine order, and the most intense competitors are the best men. Let us Americans bow down to the trust, and the laborer to the trade union; let us freeze and starve while trust and trade union fight out who shall get our money. Great is Competition of the Americans!

Let the Church too bow down to the trust and send obsequious fraternal delegates to the trade unions. If competition is right, if strife for self is the law of living, then the prizes must go to the strongest and shrewdest competitors. It is the survival of the fittest. This in America means the trust. It has developed out of the commercial strife as ruler of the conflict. Its magnates have the money. If the Church would build hospitals, erect churches, possess parish houses, support missions, she must go to the trust magnates and kneel. And there she is. Nay, I will not say that, but there are we Churchmen—all of us—bishops missionary bishops, metropolitan, parish priests and mission workers—we are all there, kneeling before the magnates.

The best parish worker is he who best works the rich. I wonder not that the world looking on wonders to whom the Church really kneels even when she prays. Is it not about time that we went back to God? Yet I defy any parish priest or any bishop to stop kneeling to the rich and stand upright in his manhood, while we preach and practise the life of self-interest, individualism, selling the Christ in order to build churches.

For scientifically, if not morally, individualism has made one fatal error. It assumes that all men are born equal before the law and in ability. Now if this were true, if men were equal in ability, com-

(*Continued on Page 8*)

ITEMS FROM EVERYWHERE

EDITED BY GEO. H. STROBELL, NEWARK, N. J.

At last the initiative and referendum are being put to use in one of the four states having adopted it. At the June election in Oregon the people voted on quite a variety of subjects, among the most important of which were "to extend the principle to local affairs." "To give cities and towns the sole right to amend their charters." "To give women the franchise." "To approve an appropriation bill." "To prohibit the giving of free passes by corporations," and a few other items most of which were initiated by petition. I gave ten years of my life to the direct legislation propaganda, being one of three to form the first organization in this country and was the first to introduce a Direct Legislation plank into a political convention. I also wrote the first tract or leaflet for circulation advocating direct legislation by the people. I helped to found the Direct Legislation Record in 1892 of which I was assistant editor and business manager until its suspension in 1903. To see the people of one state even determined in securing their self government is reward for all my hard work in the years gone by.

Just as the old feudal road was blocked and cut up at every step by toll rights and dues, so, for the proletarian, the road of life is cut by the feudal rights imposed upon him by capital. He can neither work nor eat, clothe nor shelter himself, without paying a sort of ransom to the owning and capitalist class.—Jean Jaures.

In my search for the news of the Socialist movement which I am compelled by the exigencies of the occasion to accept at second hand, I find no paper that equals, in its news, the "Cleveland Citizen." And I want to make my acknowledgements here of my use of its news. The "Citizen" is an ideal local trade union weekly paper and I hope that Cleveland labor appreciates it at its true value.

Joseph Medill Patterson has become associate editor of the Chicago Socialist. It is planned to make the paper a daily soon. At present contributions are being collected to secure a new printing plant.

The Socialist of Toledo has made arrangements to publish a daily during the Moyer-Haywood trial, when it begins, if it ever does. It is expected the trial will last one month. The subscription price is 70 cents per month. Address the Daily Socialist, Caldwell, Idaho.

It is reported from Washington that President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, is being overwhelmed with letters indorsing the position recently taken by the executive council on the subject of labor entering politics.

The Socialists in the Milwaukee city council have introduced a resolution for a municipal milk dairy. The idea is to begin on a comparatively small scale and at first furnish milk only for infants. This is one of the best moves the Milwaukee Socialists have made. The city is now greatly stirred over tuberculosis exhibit which has roused the citizens to the danger of using meat and milk from diseased cattle. The rich can afford to get specially inspected milk for their children. It is the workingmen's babies who are being poisoned. The Socialists will put up a good fight for the municipal dairy.

Collier's Weekly on May 5th has this among other things to say in its editorial columns regarding the Moyer and Haywood affair. "The report of the department of commerce and labor on this case was extremely damaging to the mine owners, practically accusing them not only of lawlessness but of conspiracy to fasten a crime on labor leaders by perjured testimony. We in no degree prejudge this case. It is complicated and remote. But there are circumstances which raise suspicion of collusion between the mine owners and the authorities, and Idaho owes it to herself that this suspicion should be removed."

London Justice, the official organ of the Social Democratic Federation of England, says:

There can be no doubt about it, the complete extinction of the middle class is now only a question of a very short time. The great power of the gigantic combinations and trusts is forcing them mercilessly into the ranks of the proletariat. Then will come the change of front on their part. The fact that there are 70,000 undischarged bankrupts, and that these are being added to at the rate of 3,000 a year, demonstrates how tragic this elimination of the middle class is becoming. To the overworried, corner-driven bankrupt we hold out our arms—We want you, your ability and education. Your hope, like ours lies in the revolution. The cause wants determined and bitter men against the present system, meanwhile Socialist unity is the keynote of addresses that are being delivered in Merry England. The old fossilized trade unionism has gone by the board and the workers are rapidly veering around to the continental idea of attacking the privileged classes politically as well as industrially, and the political demands are strictly in line with the Socialist program. Therefore, the various organizations are talking unification and it will come in the near future, for the Labor members in Parliament, with Hardie at their head, have become a formidable body, and are now treated with a respect and consideration far different from the past. They have become a voice to be listened to; a force to be reckoned with, and a potentiality held greatly in awe by both Liberals and Conservatives alike.

As in other countries, Socialism is marching forward in grand style in Austria. At the municipal election in Vienna recently the Socialists increased their representation in the city council from three to seven, giving them one-third of the membership. The Socialists polled 97,094 votes in Vienna against 110,750 for the combined opposition. At the last election the Socialist vote was 61,726. This wonderful increase has naturally caused great alarm in capitalistic circles.

The composition of the Parliament or Douma of Russia shows 140 Constitutional Democrats, 30 Farmers, 33 Polish Democrats, 20 Independent Socialists, 10 Socialist party members, 10 Hebrew party members, 5 Lithuanians, 5 Democratic Reformers, 2 Social Revolutionists. These parties all line up as the government's opposition, and have 275 seats. The government's strength is only 87. There are besides 100 peasants, who are without party connections, but are also opposed to the government.

In censuring the ministry and demanding its retirement the revolutionists offered a direct challenge, which the government, though inclined to prefer its usual policy of temporization and compromise, can hardly avoid meeting. Parliament has burned the bridge and virtually has taken the step which the French states general did when it transformed itself into a national convention. By declaring that it proposes to exercise full parliamentary rights, with a responsible ministry, it has become in the eyes of the law a revolutionary body and from that position there seems no retreat. "The government, if it dares to fight," said M. Kokoshine, one of the Constitutional Democratic members of the house, "can disperse the parliament, but the victory of the bureaucracy would be only temporary. The Social Democrats and Social Revolutionists are delighted at the turn of events, believing they furnish just the stimulus needed for the work they are planning.

The Socialists of Cape Town now have a monthly entitled "The Cape Socialist." It is published in English and Dutch. It is doing good work. The Socialists have at last gotten to work. They collected on the public square a crowd numbering several thousand. A resolution was adopted to the effect that "neither of the old political parties has shown itself capable of solving the social problem, and consequently the proletarist must bestir itself toward capturing the political power which will give it the means wherewith to work out its economic emancipation."

National strikes similar to those that have been prevalent in Russia are threatening in Egypt. The educated native population of Egypt is beginning to be restive under British rule. Strikes have occurred at the training colleges, where the students have refused to obey the English instructors. These outbreaks, although quickly suppressed and punished, are symptomatic of the state of feeling. The industrial changes of recent years and the steadily growing economic pressure upon the working people are powerful causes in forcing revolutionary outbreaks. There will no doubt soon be a Socialist movement in Egypt and in India. (Ed.)

In a general way the American people have learned that "the republican forces have routed the enemies of the government," and that "the reactionaries have sustained severe losses," and so forth. During the past few years the Socialistic, radical and reform parties worked together through what was known as the "bloc" for the purpose of enacting progressive legislation and checking the monarchial, imperialistic and religious combines. Thus it was an easy matter to obscure the Socialist party vote, although the latter party gave notice that it would no longer support the "bloc" except where legislation in the interest of the working class was proposed. Hence the Socialists cannot rightly be regarded as a government party, and is not in France, where the Liberal, Radical and other parties put forth extraordinary efforts to defeat as many Socialists as possible on the second ballots by forming combinations.

But despite the efforts of the various combines the class-conscious labor party duplicated the splendid victories gained in Great Britain. The total vote of all parties was 8,860,000. Of this number the republican forces, the "bloc," secured 5,170,000 and the reactionary parties 3,690,000. Classified properly, the parties polled the following vote: Conservative Liberals, 1,330,000; Nationalists, 380,000; Progressists, 1,170,000; Republicans, 850,000; Radicals and Socialist Radicals, 3,100,000; Socialists, 960,000; "independent" Socialists, 160,000. As stated the genuine labor vote in France, which refuses to compromise with anything capitalistic, is grouped in the Socialist and "independent" Socialist columns, the total of which was 1,120,000 votes. This shows an increase over the last election of 270,000 votes. Heretofore the Socialist party representatives in Parliament numbered 45. The latest estimates indicate that in the new Parliament there will be 70 Socialists.

On the face of the returns it appears that substantially all the gains that were made by the "republican forces" were absorbed by the Socialists, while the government parties, as a whole, remained practically at a standstill. Coming so closely upon the heels of the British election, the result in France is doubly gratifying. In both national contests the fact was fully demonstrated that the workingmen of the world are rapidly moving forward to take possession of the powers of government and through that medium possess themselves as an organized class of the instruments of production and distribution, and thus achieve industrial emancipation.
—C. C.

The Socialists of Germany are founding organizations specially for their youth so that they may come to do their military service at least with a practical knowledge of what Socialism means, Thus Socialists going into the army would have a knowledge who were their comrades, and there will be at least the benefit of mutual consultation, if not of common action. Militarism is our most formidable foe, and the knowledge that large numbers of the recruits are already conscious and organized Socialists will give the governing classes cause to think.

Economic Determinism.

A sane view of the great Socialist doctrine of Economic Determinism is presented in John Spargo's little book "The Socialists: Who They Are and What They Stand For." (Kerr & Co., Chicago.) He says:

'It means simply that the direction and rate of social progress are decided mainly, **though not wholly,** by the economic conditions existing—principally the means of producing and distributing the means of life.

"At first this theory may appear to be harsh and repellant, destroying all man's individuality, making him a mere automation and involving a mechanical conception of social progress, a rigid economic fatalism. The theory is often criticised from this view point, and it must be confessed that **the exaggerations of the theory by some Socialists** are partly responsible for this. **But Socialism does not rest upon any such fatalistic conception.** If it did there would be no justification for the existence of the Socialist movement with its political party organization. **Man is not only a creature of his environment** in common with the lower animals; unlike them, **he is able within certain limits, to change** his environment.

"The end of the capitalist regime and **the inauguration of Socialism becomes now a matter for the intelligent agreement of the people.**"

Christianity and Socialism.

The Chicago Socialist of June 9 gives the following account of our editor's meeting there:

Edward Ellis Carr of Danville, editor of the Christian Socialist, addressed a large audience last Sunday evening at the Third United Presbyterian church in 46th street. Many comrades were present from all parts of the city. The address delivered was on the relation of Socialism to Christianity, and in a most telling manner did the speaker indict the present competitive system, declaring that **in its every bearing it is not only anti-social but positively unchristian.** Those comrades who were present expressed themselves in the warmest words of approval of Comrade Carr's analysis of the relation of Socialism to modern Christianity in which he declared that you can no more conduct the competitive system in harmony with the sermon on the mount than you can a dog fight.

The Christian Socialist FELLOWSHIP

REV. LUCIEN V. RULE, *Secretary,* **GOSHEN, KY.**

REV. WILLIAM A. WARD, *Treasurer,* **HENDERSON, K**

Additional Conference Matter

Many letters and messages were received from Comrade ministers, laymen and religious or social organizations. Among these were Rev. Paul H. Castle, Central Park, Mon.; E. M. Winston, Chicago; R. W. Weeks, New York; New Church Reading Circle Swedenborgian, Fair Hope, Ala., Wm. Gray, secretary; Rev. Wm. H. Randall, Riverside, Cal.; Rev. Chas. M. Sheldon, Topeka, Kan.; Rev. W. D. Wattles, Winchester, Ind.; Rev. J. H. Asbeck, Pittsburg, Pa., 35 Ward, Republic St.; Rev. S. L. Hoover, Knoxville, Tenn.; Rev. Geo. W. Cooke, Boston, (P. O. Wakefield); Wm. Higginbottom, Creelsboro, Ky.; Rev. J. P. Tout, Imperial, Cal.; G. B. Harris, Briceville, Tex.; J. G. Campbell, Alvin, Te.; M. Zimmermann, Oberlin, Kan.; Wm. F. Furhman, Rochester, N. Y.; Thos. Hickling, Jacksonville, Fla.; Dr. C. H. Reed, Toledo, O., 324 Logan st.; Fred W. Otto, 1025 E. 5th st., Dayton, O.; Helen Bowyer, Minneapolis, Minn., (Court House Associated Charities); Chauncey L. Hurlbut, 521 Hector st., Ithaca, N. Y.; Geo. L. Spencer, 206 Charles st., Providence, R. I.; E. H. Stone, Old Orchard, Me.; Christian Socialist Brethren of Wichita, Kan., 22 names attached; Mrs. Robt. Miller, Ava, N. Y.; M. M. Elders, Phoenix, Ariz.; Edwin F. Ludwig, 735 Girard st., N. W. Washington, D. C.; Mrs. A. E. Matteson, Marion, Ind.; Rev. Chas. Stelzle, Presbyterian Labor minister, 153 La. Salle st.; Chicago, (a very friendly acknowledgment of an invitation to visit the Conference for information); Mrs. E. May Thayer, Buffalo, N. Y.; Rev. J. W. Wells, Portland, Oregon; Frank L. Allen, State Committeeman 3rd Cong. Dis., Dayton, O.; Mrs. Fannie E. Deuser, Rockport, Mo.; Rev. Harry C. Vrooman, 1030 Windsor st., Indianapolis, Ind., (of the Ohio Association of the New Church); Mrs. D. F. Layne (for Stitt Wilson Circle of Comrades), Los Angeles, Cal.; Clayton F. Woods, (representing a C. S. Brotherhood) Nuela, Colo.; Geo. H. Strobell, Newark, N. J.; Rev. Herbert S. Bigelow, Cincinnati, O., (a very friendly letter replying to same invitation sent Rev. Stelzle); Rev. Edward J. Ward, Silver Creek, N. Y. With but one or two exceptions these letters advise that the Fellowship be as named, interdenominational, and loyal to the Socialist party, all which it is and it would indeed be an inspiration to publish all these letters and messages for the readers of the Christian Socialist, but that would be impossible, and the letters will be preserved in the archives of the Fellowship.

One of the most gratifying facts brought to light by these letters is that many a minister or layman is quietly working toward the light and leading many after him. To such as these the Christian Socialist comes a veritable messenger of truth. Comrade Ward of Silver Creek, N. Y., and Comrade Ward of Henderson, Ky., the treasurer of the new organization, seem to be close akin at least in their genial and manly exposition of Socialist principles. The great success of Ward of N. Y., among the ministers illustrates the remark of Ward of Ky., "We must reach the Christian millions of this country with the Socialist message through Christian men." That means a scientific and devoted study of religious faith in the light of social fact and an interpretation in terms of the common understanding.

BROTHERHOOD OF THE KINGDOM

Arrangements are now completed for the Twelfth Annual Conference of the Brotherhood of the Kingdom at Marlborough-on-Hudson, N. Y. The date is fixed as usual for the first week in August—August 6-10.

Among the topics to be treated this year will be a series on Scripture Apocalypses and Modern Utopias, comprising The Book of Jonah; The Book of Daniel; The book of the Revelation; Modern Utopias; The Social Influence of Christianity; a series on Sociological Views of the Great Reformers, comprising papers on Wyckliffe and Savonarola; Luther and Calvin; Wesley and Whitefield; Mazzini and Tolstoi; and a series on present day topics: Why has Christianity never undertaken the task of Social Reconstruction?; The Righteousness of the Kingdom; The New Evangelism; The Moral Aspects of the Trusts; Congo Reform; Social Ideals of the Hebrew Theocracy; Trades Unions; Their Aims, Defects and Benefits.

LEIGHTON WILLIAMS,
Chairman of Executive Committee,
312 West 54th Street, New York City.

The Fellowship of Labor and Love

BY REV. LUCIEN V. RULE

(Dedicated to the Louisville Conference)

A band of brother workers, we
Loyal to Labor stand;
Founding a Temple for the free,
To meet the times' demands.
A temple where unshackled Toil
A hymn of Love shall sound,
Glad'ning man's heart on sea and soil
The whole wide world around.

No Temple this of chiseled stone,
No sect of narrow creed;
Our message Truth and Love alone,
Our mission human need.
The Christ of Toil who long ago
Declared the Kingdom near,
Still sets the comrade heart aglow,
Putting to flight all fear.

Profit and Power shall not profane
Love's holy altar-place,
Nor godless greed a foot-hold gain
Amid earth's ransomed race.
Dear Nature's fruits henceforth shall fall
Alone to them who toil;
Then stand, ye workers, like a wall
Opposing those who spoil.

In this fair temple of the free
The humblest name shall shine
That serves its fellows loyally
On farm, in mill or mine.
No useful task however hard
Shall go unhonored then;
But every service have reward,
Whether with plow or pen.

So here's the hand of fellowship
For workers everywhere,
And comrade love that can equip
With might to do and dare!
In solid rank the human race
Moves toward the Temple height
And the All-Father, Freedom's face
Is lit with glorious light.

The Christ who wore the thorny crown
That Labor might go free,
In Toil's great struggle still comes down
And builds the world to be.
His hand shall wipe the tears away
From eyes that erstwhile wept;
Though hard the road and long the day,
Hope's promise will be kept.
Behold the gloom to gladness yields,
And shouting millions make
This rolling globe Elysian fields
For Labor's holy sake!

...MOYER'S NEW...

"SONGS OF SOCIALISM"

WITH MUSIC—ENLARGED EDITION

One Hundred Twelve pages of Rousing Socialist Songs

Covering every phase of Socialism, Evolutionary, Political, Christian, Etc.

"You have produced just what the Socialists have been waiting for—a pleading for our cause in worthy words of song—without bitterness, without hate,—only sweetness and hope.—*Walter Thomas Mills.*

Send 25c today for sample copy. Brotherhood Pub. Co., Ltd., 5035 Forestville Ave., Chicago, Ill.

TO CHICAGO CHRISTIAN SOCIALISTS

A Branch of the Christian Socialist Fellowship has been organized in Chicago. No creed test except an appreciation of religion in its relation to the International Socialist Movement. The object is to get the socialist message into all the churches. If interested, write to E. M. Winston, 6127 Kimbark Ave.